

# LIST OF FORFEITED LANDS IN PUTNAM COUNTY,

Forfeited to the State of Ohio for the nonpayment of Taxes in 1843, 1844, and 1845, which are still unredeemed and subject to be sold on the 2d Monday of December, 1845.

TOWNSHIPS.	IN WHOSE NAME FORFEITED.	Range.	Town.	Section.	DESCRIPTION.	Acres.	Years Due.	Tax, Int. & Pen., 1842, 1843.	Tax, Int. & Pen., 1844.	Simple Tax, 1845.	TOTAL.
No. 1, PERRY,	Moore James	5 e	2 n	5	north east quarter	154 195	1842 and 1843	\$ 9 27 1	\$ 5 1 83	\$ 4 29 0	\$ 18 74 4
No. 2, JENNINGS,	Millman John	"	2 s	14	north east quarter of north west quarter	40 64	"	3 04 2	1 67 9	1 40 8	6 12 9
No. 6, UNION,	Abernethy James H.	3 e	1 s	14	south west quarter north east quarter	40 60	1843 and 1844	"	3 67 0	1 38 0	5 05 0
"	same	"	"	14	north west quarter of south east quarter	40 60	"	"	3 67 0	1 38 0	5 05 0
"	Gillett Ara	"	"	15	east half north east quarter	80 122	"	"	7 46 4	2 80 2	10 26 6
"	Huber Christian	"	"	3	north east quarter	188 300	1842 and 1843	18 02 6	"	6 90 0	24 02 6
"	same	"	"	3	west half north west quarter	96 174	"	10 45 4	"	4 00 2	14 45 6
"	same	"	"	3	south east quarter north west quarter	47 85	"	5 10 6	"	1 95 5	7 06 1
"	same	"	"	3	south west quarter	160 292	"	17 51 2	"	6 07 0	24 18 2
"	same	"	"	4	south east quarter south east quarter	40 73	"	4 38 5	2 01 8	1 67 9	8 08 3
"	same	"	"	8	west half north west quarter	80 146	"	7 27 1	4 03 5	3 35 8	14 66 4
"	same	"	"	7	east half north east quarter	80 146	"	7 27 1	4 03 5	3 35 8	14 66 4
No. 7, OTTAWA,	Huber Christian	7 e	1 n	22	Lot No. 2	47 61	"	3 19 3	1 68 5	1 55 54	6 43 34
"	same	"	"	22	south east quarter south west quarter	40 73	"	3 62 2	1 01 8	1 86 13	6 70 13
"	same	"	"	23	west half south west quarter	80 110	"	5 75 8	"	2 80 5	8 56 3
"	same	"	"	23	east half south west quarter	80 122	"	6 38 7	"	3 11 2	9 49 9
"	same	"	"	13	south east quarter	160 220	"	14 85 1	6 08 1	5 61 0	26 54 2
No. 10, PLEASANT,	Hydecker Larry	"	1 s	21	east part south west quarter south west q	11 14	1843 and 1844	"	69 4	30 8	1 00 2
No. 11, RICHLAND,	Connett Ralph	8 e	2 s	22	west half south east quarter	80 128	1842 and 1843	6 08 6	3 53 8	2 88 0	12 50 4
"	same	"	"	22	north east quarter south east quarter	40 64	"	3 04 2	1 76 9	1 44 0	6 25 1
"	Logan Thomas H.	"	"	7	west half north east quarter	80 120	"	5 70 6	3 31 6	2 70 0	11 72 2
"	Meals Cyrus	"	"	3	north west quarter north west quarter	41 61	"	2 90 0	1 68 5	1 37 24	5 95 74
"	Officer John H.	"	"	31	west half north west quarter	77 116	"	5 51 5	3 10 0	2 61 0	11 22 5
"	Winnans Jacob	"	"	35	north west quarter north west quarter	40 60	"	2 85 8	1 65 8	1 85 0	5 86 1
No. 12, LIBERTY,	Hamar John	7 e	2 n	1	north west quarter south east quarter	40 50	"	2 43 2	1 38 2	1 10 0	4 91 4
"	same	"	2 n	1	north east quarter	160 201	"	9 78 0	5 55 5	4 42 2	19 75 7
"	Hamer Francis	"	2 n	1	south half south east quarter	80 100	"	4 66 6	2 76 4	2 20 0	9 83 0
No. 14, VAN BUREN,	Broadsword George	8 e	2 n	26	north half north west quarter	80 100	1843 and 1844	"	5 49 9	3 42 8	8 94 7
TOWN						VALUE OF LOT.					
No. 6, UNION;	Huber Christian		113		Town of Kalida	18	1842 and 1843	1 10 0	49 7	41 4	2 01 7
"	same	S E half	90		"	17	"	82 5	48 0	39 1	1 69 6
"	Holden Pierson B.		155		"	10	"	56 9	27 6	23 0	1 10 2

## AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio, October 21, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the owner or owners of said tracks of Lands and Town Lots, his, her or their legal heirs, representatives or assigns shall not proceed to redeem said Lands and Town Lots prior to the second Monday in December next, 1845, by paying the taxes, interest, and penalty due thereon, for the years 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845, I will proceed to sell the same at the Court House in said Putnam County, on the second Monday in December next, and continue such sale from day to day till all shall have been offered.

JOHN E. CREIGHTON, Auditor of Putnam County.

FOR THE REFLECTING.—The Detroit Free Press publishes the following for those that think:

One specie dollar privileges the bankers to issue three paper ones.

The people have to conduct business on the principle of "dollar for dollar."

Bankers can suspend or break with full pockets, and laugh creditors to scorn.

The people, for the same act, would be punished on a rack, or their bodies confined in a dungeon.

Bankers are privileged to draw interest on what they owe.

The people are forced to pay interest under the same circumstances.

Bankers are empowered to issue a currency of debts, instead of the constitutional one of gold and silver.

The people are prohibited from circulating individual notes as a currency.

Now, to draw no further contrast we ask if this spectacle is not humiliating?

NEW BANKS.—We understand that John H. James, that distinguished financier, formerly President of that beautiful concern, the Urbana swindling shop, is about starting a new bank in Cincinnati, out of the remains of the old Mechanics' and Traders' concern, and one at Urbana, upon the ruins of the old discount shop. Whether the bills will be decorated with the picture of a Durham bull, or some broken down whig candidate for President, or Governor of the State, we have not heard—but if the people have learned anything from experience, they will beware of anything that bears the name of that distinguished financier, or that is under his control, directly or indirectly. It is also rumored that Mr. James and Mr. Follet, of the Ohio State Journal, are about establishing a branch of the State Bank at Sandusky. Whether they will re-issue the old shipplasters of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company or not, we are unadvised, but we will know as soon as ex-Governor Vance and Mr. Follet hold a consultation over the matter. We hope the public will be informed of their determination in time. The old mode of the Urbana Bank will of course be continued, of receiving their own notes on deposit, when they are not able to redeem them in gold and silver. In that case, it will be indispensably necessary to have Mr. James as an officer in the bank, as there are few men with impudence enough to make such a proposition to a swindled noteholder, when he demands his specie.—Ohio Statesman.

NO BANKS.—Louisiana and Texas will adopt the new Constitutions framed to prohibit the creation by state, corporation, company or individuals of any kind of Bank whatever. Mississippi and Missouri are about holding State Conventions to frame new Constitutions, in which such a conservative principle will most likely be engrafted. Illinois will soon follow this wake of her sisters, and Indiana is the debating ground at this time for the question whether their rotten State Bank shall be re-incorporated.

This question is bound to be progressive. It cannot be smothered, although in some sections it may be delayed. The time is not far distant when the whole Paper Scheme, now a legalized fraud, will vanish and be remembered only for its monstrous corruptions and temporary power.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FAIRFIELD.—The whole democratic ticket is elected in Fairfield county. It sends two Representatives.

LICKING COUNTY.—We learn that the federalists and new county democrats have succeeded by about 400 majority, and elected two federalists to the House of Representatives.—Ohio Statesman.

RECIPROCITY.—A late English paper says: "We shall, we fear, want the flour of America; they ought to encourage, in return, the consumption of our manufactures. The question of Texan annexation is settled. Mexico will one day follow—it is the natural order of things. Extension of empire may be very wrong, very impolitic; but it is inevitable in America, and one of those things which apparently make ambition virtue."

This Englishman, unlike most of his countrymen, writes like a man of sense. An interchange of productions is demanded by the interests of both nations. We can furnish the English with the products of our farms, and can in return consume their manufactures. Thus will both nations be benefited, and a sure bond of perpetual peace between us be formed. But selfish politicians, and ignorant but well meaning men, will prevent a consummation so devoutly to be wished, and rivalry and war will be the result.—Ohio Statesman.

John Woods, Esq., Auditor of the State of Ohio, has had the degree of LL. D. conferred on him by the Transylvania University.—Statesman.

Conferred for his ingenuity in explaining the Tax Law.

## GEORGE BANCROFT.

This talented individual, now at the head of the Navy Department, does some of the best things that ever were conceived of by man. This is, when he is George Bancroft the Statesman; but when he gets to be George Bancroft the Historian—the man of all thoughts and no words—the man who makes a bow to his door scraper and asks pardon of the door-bell for disturbing it—who sees nobody, knows nobody, considers nobody, and cares for nobody—we feel desirous of having him take the Smithsonian bequest and go to some second island of Patmos to write himself, into a mummy, and depart in the fullness of time upon the breath of a hurricane with the leaves of Autumn.

He has destroyed the poetry of a *tear* absence life on shore: smelling-bottles and capsules have fallen in price in all large cities on account thereof, and a navy button is as rare now as a silver dollar was in the country in the last year of the Revolutionary war. He has sent an over anxious physician to sea with his invalid friend, a purser, that the service might not suffer, and that the purser might not want for friendly sympathy and friendly medical advice. He has broken up the post-admiral or post-captains situations with their numerous lieutenants and midshipmen. He has infused new life into the service—set the old rusty battle ships in motion—used up the timber rotting in the docks and the stores spoiling by detention and disuse in the naval arsenals. He has confined flogging in the navy to as narrow a limit as the law would allow him. He has stirred up a spirit of emulation in the officers of the Navy—taken off the parlor sheen from new epaulettes and brightened up the old ones.—He has taken the part of Jack against the "buttons and bullion," and has brought into the dock-yards a system of accountability, long wanted but never before enjoyed.

We, therefore, must approve of his acts, though we cannot apologize for his "historical periods"—his hours of mist—and his moments of absence from the body.

We wish, in one of his worldly intervals which we understand now predominate, that he would refer to the law re-organizing his office and see that civilians are placed at the head of those bureaus, where, by the consent of the world, they would do the best, and send to sea those officers who now make cheese knives of their swords and butter tasters of their daggers—that he would see that

the dock-yards have their share of Democratic workmen—and that economy should be a virtue in practice as well as in theory.

We do not belong to that class of numskulls who deem literary man, fools in matters of business, and we shall rejoice if our talented Secretary of the Navy should, in his own person, give us a living contradiction to this lie of the dark ages.—U. S. Journal.

RELEASE OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AT VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.—Thomas O. Larkin, Esq., the United States Consul at the port of Monterey, has transmitted a despatch to the government of this country, under date of May 30, 1845, in which he communicates intelligence of the release of 27 Americans, taken prisoners in Canada during the late troubles in that country. Capt. Young, of the whale ship Steiglitz, at his own expense, brought these men in his vessel to Oahu, whither he had come from New South Wales, on a whaling cruise to the north-west coast. Arrived at Oahu, he immediately apprised the Sandwich Island authorities of the fact, and requested permission for the released prisoners to remain until they could find opportunity to embark for the United States in whale ships, which would doubtless be the case in the course of a few months.

## PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE TIFIN ADVERTISER, TOLEDO BLADE AND CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.

ARTICLES.	Kalida.	Tiffin.	Toledo.	Cincinnati.
	Oct. 21.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 8.
WHEAT, per bush.	50	55	77 1/2	55 1/2
COY. " "	18	22	35 1/2	25 1/2
BARLEY, " "	18	22	25 1/2	25 1/2
RYE, " "	37	37	40 1/2	42
OATS, " "	24	24	25 1/2	25 1/2
CHOWDER, " "	3 00	4 00	4 50 1/2	5 00
THIMOTHY, " "	75	1 25	3 00 1/2	3 50
FLAXSEED, " "	75	87 1/2	1 50 1/2	1 75
BEANS, " "	87 1/2	1 25	1 50 1/2	1 75
PEAS, " "	15	20	25 1/2	30
APPLES, dried " "	50		55 1/2	60
Green, " "	50		55 1/2	60
PEACHES, dried " "	4 00	4 25 3/4	4 37 1/2	4 50
COY. clear " "			10 1/2	13 1/2
POKE, clear " "			14 50 1/2	15 00
Mess, " "			1 75 1/2	2 00
SALT, " "	2 50	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
SHOULDER, " "			8 00	8 50
BEER, mess, per bbl.				
Dried, per cwt.	6	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2
LARD, per lb.	6	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2
CHICKEN, " "	7	10	10 1/2	12 1/2
BUTTER, " "	20	25	25 1/2	26
HONEY, " "	20	25	25 1/2	26
PEPPER, " "	20	25	25 1/2	26
TALLOW, " "	20	25	25 1/2	26
GINSENG, " "	20	25	25 1/2	26
Wool, " "	4	6	9 1/2	20
Beet, per ton.			10 00 1/2	13 00
Hay, per ton.			2 25 1/2	2 50
Wood, per cord.	75			

## BANK NOTE TABLE.

OHIO.	Per Cent.
Ohio Life and Trust Co.	100
Commercial bank of Cincinnati	100
Franklin bank of	100
Lafayette bank of	100
Mechanics & Traders' bank	100
Miami Exporting Co.	100
Exchange bank of Cincinnati	100
Bank of Cincinnati	100
Cincinnati, (old bank)	100
Bank of Circleville	100
Bank of Cleveland	100
Bank of Chillicothe	100
Bank of Coshocton	100
Ohio Railroad Co.	100
Belmont bank of St. Clairsville	100
Bank of Hamilton	100
Bank of Sandusky	100
Bank of Steubenville	100
West Union bank	100
Western Reserve bank, Warren	100
Bank of Washington	100
Wooster bank	100
Lebanon bank	100
Lancaster Ohio bank	100
Granville Alexandria Society	100
Bank of Sauseville	100
Xenia bank	100
Manhattan bank	100
Bank of Mount Pleasant	100
Franklin bank of Columbus	100
Gallipolis bank	100
Clinton bank of Columbus	100
Columbiana bank, New Lisbon	100
Bank of Sauseville	100
Commercial bank of L. Erie	100
Bank of Dayton	100
Farmers' bank of Canton	100
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank of Steubenville	100
German bank of Wooster	100
Geauga bank	100
Bank of Sauseville	100
Bank of Marietta	100
Bank of Massillon	100

A western editor excuses his lack of editorial by saying that his better half compels him to stay at home and tend the little one, while she is around among the neighbors showing off her new calico dress.

WANTED: An apprentice to the Printing business, of from 14 to 16 years of age. One having a good English education would be preferred. Apply at this office.—Sept. 30.

NOTICE: A T my instance an attachment was this day issued by Stansberry Sutton, a Justice of the peace of Blanchard township, Putnam county, against the property and effects of James Latta, a non resident of said county. Dated the 20th of October A. D. 1845.

C. M. GODFREY.

**FEVER & AGUE**  
Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases  
**SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED**  
By Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue

This invaluable medicine was prepared from an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate, and is never known to fail of curing Fever and Ague, or any of the above diseases.

It is equally effectual for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, enlargement of the liver; also enlargement of the spleen, called Ague cake, and the various forms of bilious Indigestion. These, with the other varied affections of such climates, arising from a common miasmal cause, are only modifications of the same disease, and equally controlled by the same remedy.

Residents of bilious climates, emigrants, or persons traveling through infected districts of country, will find the Chologogue an invaluable and absolute preventive.

Each bottle of medicine is accompanied with a pamphlet on the "Causes, Treatment, and cure of Fever and Ague, and other Diseases of Bilious Climates," containing much valuable information, and may be had gratis of the undersigned agent.

From the Hon. WM. A. FLETCHER, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the State of Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 17th 1842.

MR. EDWARD BINGHAM: Sir—Having had repeated opportunities during the last year, to witness the salutary effects of Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue, it affords me great pleasure to bear testimony in its favor, as an invaluable remedy in cases of fever and ague and bilious diseases generally. Many cases have come under my observation, of persons who have suffered for years, who have been immediately relieved by the use of one or two bottles of the Chologogue; and I have not known a single case where relief has not been obtained by its use.

Believing that the general use of this medicine must be of the greatest importance to all persons living in those parts of our country, which are subject to bilious Diseases, I give it this general recommendation. Nor is the pleasure of this act diminished by the fact that I am personally acquainted with Dr. Osgood; and that I have the most entire confidence in him as a skillful, experienced, and judicious physician. I remain respectfully, your most obedient servant,  
WM. A. FLETCHER.

SANFORD & PARK, Cincinnati, General agents for the West.  
Sold by H. G. LEE, Kalida.  
JOSEPH GRUVER, Section 10.

## REMARKABLE!

A gentleman in New Jersey, near Philadelphia, had been for a long time sick, and was treated in the usual way for an affection of the lungs by two eminent physicians, until the disease assumed such a malignant form that they declared the patient had a confirmed consumption—that medicine could do no more, and he must die: His breath was so affected by the disease that no one could stay in his room but a short time. At this stage, when all hope had fled, a friend gave him a bottle of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* declaring that at any rate it could do him no harm. He took it and grew much better. He continued the use of it, and by using three or four bottles was completely cured.

We shall have the full particulars of the above case in a few days, duly certified, so that no one can dispute it.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Court of common pleas of Putnam county administrator of the estate of William Solomon, of Richland township in said county deceased. Those who are indebted to the estate, are notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.  
JOHN B. READER, Admr.  
October 7, 1845.

## BEN. METCALF,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

HAVING opened an office in Kalida, will give his attention to the ordinary business of his profession, and particularly to settlement of claims, payment of taxes, &c., for non-residents.—Jan. 10th, 1845.

## J. J. ACKERMAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO.  
Office on Main street, opposite T. R. McClure's Hotel. Kalida, June 20, 1845.

## JAMES G. HALY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Napoleon, Henry County, O.  
May 23, 1845.

## RICHARD C. SPEARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Van Wert, Van Wert County, Ohio.  
Feb. 1844.

## S. E. HOLIBAUGH,

Boot and Shoe Maker.

HAS just received a first rate stock of Leather from Cincinnati.  
Ready made work constantly on hand.  
Kalida, July 15, 1845.

## FASHIONABLE

TAILORING.

## JOSEPH TINGLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Kalida and the surrounding country that he carries on the business of TAILORING in all its branches. He regularly receives plates of the LATEST FASHIONS from Philadelphia, and is prepared to fulfill all orders in his line of business in a